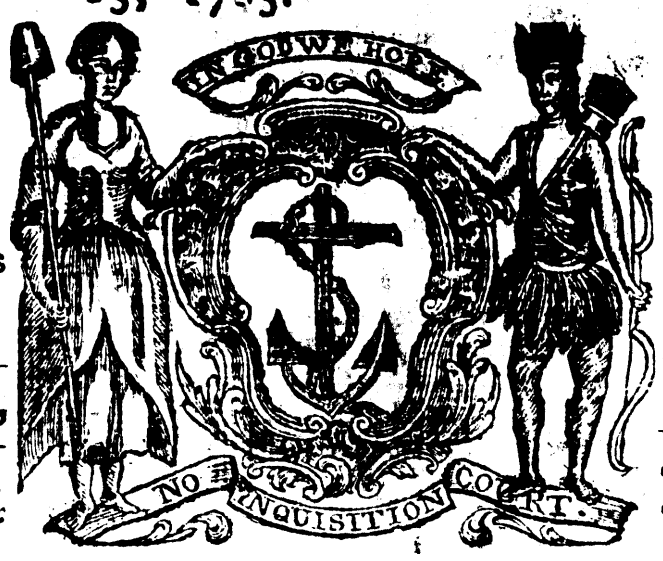
THE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1785. [No. 1216]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.



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He afterwards ſent a letter to the Prince, full of expreſſions of the moſt lively concern for the raſh ſtep he had taken. The Prince, to quiet the mind of the Colonel, invited him to dine with him, and now honors him with the moſt flattering marks of his reſpect and eſteem. But while this gentleman was enjoying the friendſhip of his Royal Highneſs, a ſtorm was gathering over his head, which threatened him with ruin. Some *good-natured* friend of the Colonel informed the Emperor that he had ſent a challenge to the Prince, but took care at the ſame time to ſuppreſs all the circumſtances that would have made his Majeſty ſee the affair in a harmleſs point of view: the Emperor, on hearing the fact of the challenge, was highly enraged at the inſult that had been offered to his Royal Gueſt, and inſtantly ſent an order to the War-office for his total diſmiſſion from the ſervice. 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Council Chamber, Philadelphia, Dec. 6, 1784.

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On motion,

Reſolved, That it is expedient the Congreſs proceed to take meaſures for procuring ſuitable buildings to be erected for their accommodation.

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this time, to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

On motion, *Dec* 21, 1784.

Reſolved, That it is expedient Congreſs ſhould determine on a place at which they will continue to ſit until public buildings for their proper accommodation ſhall be erected.

December 23. 1784.

Be it Ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, That the reſolution of the 20th inſt. reſpecting the erecting buildings for the uſe of Congreſs, be carried into effect without delay—that for this purpoſe three commiſſioners be appointed, with full powers to lay out a diſtrict of no leſs than two, nor exceeding three miles ſquare on the banks of either ſide of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a federal town—that they be authorized to purchaſe the ſoil, or ſuch part of it as they may judge neceſſary, to be paid at proper inſtalments; to enter into contracts for erecting and completing, in an elegant manner, a federal houſe for the accommodation of Congreſs, and for the executive officers thereof; a houſe for the uſe of the Preſident of Congreſs, and ſuitable buildings for the reſidence of the Secretary of foreign affairs, Secretary at War, Secretary of Congreſs, Secretary of the Marine, and officers of the Treaſury; that the ſaid commiſſioners be empowered to draw on the treaſury of the United States for a ſum not exceeding one hundred houſand dollars for the purpoſe aforeſaid; that in chooſing a ſituation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the States with lots for houſes for the uſe of their Delegates reſpectively; that on the twenty-fourth day of December inſt. Congreſs ſtand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York, on the 11th day of January following, for the deſpatch of public buſineſs; and that the ſeſſions of Congreſs be held at the place laſt mentioned until the buildings aforeſaid ſhall be ready for their reception.

On motion, *Dec* 24 1784.

Reſolved, That Congreſs entertain a due ſenſe of the attention of the Legiſlature of the State of New-Jerſey, in providing accommodations for their reception; and alſo of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accompliſhing the intentions of their Legiſlature.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secry.*

LONDON, October 27.

The deſign of yet raiſing the Royal George is not abandoned. The taſk is now committed to Richard Whitworth, Eſq; late member for Stafford, who has laid a plan before the admiralty, by which he is confident of raiſing the ſhip in five tides. His ſcheme is ingenious, and promiſes ſucceſs. He is making out a model of all his apparatus, by which he will demonſtrate to the meaneſt capacity, the manner in which all his mechanical powers will operate in raiſing the ſunken weights. He propoſes to begin his operation in the month of May next, and to fix on the 4th of June, the King's birth-day, for the final tug which is to bring up the ſhip.

A few days ſince John Bedington, Eſq; preſented to the King at Windſor, a model, of a chevaux-de-frize of a new and light conſtruction, of which his Majeſty expreſſed his approbation. Some of the firſt Generals in Europe ſuppoſe that it will anſwer all the purpoſes of the unmanageable and heavy ones now in uſe.

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) Nov. 16.

The following is a copy of a letter received by the Speaker of the Hon. Houſe of Aſſembly, from Lord Rodney, and which was laid before the Houſe the firſt day of the ſeſſion.

Portman-ſquare, 9th March, 1784.

SIR,

STEPHEN FULLER, Eſq; Agent for your iſland, having acquainted me, that the Houſe of Aſſembly of his Majeſty's moſt important iſland of Jamaica, had reſolved to do me the very high honor of erecting a marble Statue of me ——

It is impoſſible for me not to be highly ſenſible of the moſt honorable compliment which they have paid me; I muſt, therefore, Sir, beg you will be ſo obliging as to return them my moſt ſincere thanks for this mark of their kind attention to me, ſenſible that my poor ſervices are over-rated by their partial regard to my [illegible]aker, no more than my duty; the preſervation of Jamaica was always at my heart, as I ever did and ever ſhall look upon it as the brighteſt jewel in the Britiſh diadem; and, if I had any ſhare in preſerving it, I ſhall regard it with heartfelt ſatisfaction, as the happieſt æra of my life.

And that Jamaica may ever flouriſh with happineſs and ſecurity, is the moſt ſincere wiſh of him who has the honor to be, with the higheſt reſpect, Sir, your moſt obedient, and moſt humble ſervant,

RODNEY.

The Hon. SPEAKER of the Houſe of Aſſembly, Jamaica.

NASSAU (*Weſt-Indies*) Nov. 27.

Accounts lately received at Jamaica, from St. Jago de Cuba, ſay, that ſome alarming advices lately reached the Havanna, from the Spaniſh Viceroy of Mexico, which are withheld from the knowledge of the public with every precaution imaginable, though it is thought they relate to the breaking out of freſh commotions on the continent of South-America, the natives of which have, for ſeveral years paſt, earneſtly endeavoured to reſcue themſelves from the inſupportable tyranny of Spain. Should they providentially ſucceed in any of theſe righteous attempts, that kingdom would be plunged into all the miſeries of contempt, diſgrace and poverty. Deſtitute, equally of genius and inclination, for agriculture, manufactures and commerce, the loſs of the immenſe reſources of the South American provinces would bring the government of Spain to irretrievable ruin.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18

Late accounts from Virginia mention, that a party of Indians; ſuppoſed to be Shawaneſe and Delawares, fell in with the inhabitants the 21 of laſt month, at the mouth of Wheeling, and killed 18 perſons—and the next morning 200 Indians were ſeen croſſing the Ohio, ſuppoſed to be deſtined againſt the Kentucky ſettlements. It is alſo ſaid, that all the Indians from Niagani to the Miſſiſippi, intended to ſtrike the white people as ſoon as the leaves fall off the trees; and that there is at preſent a party of Northern Indians on their march againſt the Ohio ſettlements; and a number of Spaniards among the Cherokees trading with them, and delivering them talks, leading to exaſperate them againſt the Americans.

NEW-YORK, December 23.

We have advices from Canada, that the Governor, General Haldimand, had not ſailed for England on the 16th of November laſt, and it was apprehended he would delay his departure ſo long as to admit the ice to make. No addreſs, either from the French or Engliſh inhabitants, had been preſented to him, nor was any expected to be ſet on foot. His departure from the province was more wiſhed for than regretted.—The fur trade had been ſucceſsful, and the ſhips loaded with peltry had ſailed.—The famous M. S. Luc de la Corn, an Indian leader, died at Montreal early in October.

Dec 24. It is propoſed, by the poſt-maſter at Quebec, to deſpatch a mail monthly, during the winter, from that city to this, if it is found that the poſtage will defray the expence.

We are adviſed from New Providence, that, in compliance with governor De Zeſpedes proclamation (governor of St. Auguſtine) a number of free negroes (or rather deſerters from the United States) having given in their names and places of reſidence to the ſecretary, agreeably to orders, about two months ſince, upwards of fifty of the unfortunate wretches were ordered to the light houſe, on the iſland of St. Anaſtatia, under pretence of being employed on the king's works, but were the ſame day put on board a veſſel which immediately proceeded to ſea, and was ſaid to be deſtined for the Havanna.

NEW-HAVEN, December 16.

Laſt Thurſday a Negro who had ſerved in the Continental army during the war, and had been diſcharged with badges of honor, being apprehended and committed to goal by his late maſter, as a runaway ſervant, was, by writ of Habias Corpus filed in his favour, brought before the honorable Superior Court then ſitting in this place, and was in Court claimed by his former maſter as his property and his SLAVE FOR LIFE.—In the examination of the cauſe it appeared, that ſometime in the year 1777, being the property and ſlave of the claimant, he enliſted into the Continental army for, and during the war, with the conſent, licence, and permiſſion of his maſter, who received the bounty given for his enliſtment.—Whereupon it was reſolved and decreed, That, as at the time of the enliſtment, no perſon but a Freeman could by the reſolutions of Congreſs be enliſted into the Continental army, the conſent of his maſter to the enliſtment amounted in law to a compleat manumiſſion—that he was no longer the ſlave or property of the maſter, and ſhould therefore be ſet at liberty.—It is pleaſing to the benevolent mind to reflect, that in this ſtate no perſon who hath through the courſe of the late war hazarded his life in the defence of liberty and independence, may by the laws of the land be doomed to perpetual ſervitude.

December 29.

The merchants of this city have eſtabliſhed an Exchange, and meet at ſtated times, to converſe on matters relating to trade and commerce.

BOSTON, January 3.

By a gentleman from Canada, we learn, that Mr. Haldimand, Governor of that province, has been very induſtrious in calumniating the national character of the Americans; and in a late publication of his, repreſenting us as an enfeebled, petit nation, likely very ſoon to crumble to annihilation, unleſs Great-Britain ſhould again take us under her protection.

The Vermonteers ſeem much elated at the idea of their being admitted into the confederation of the United States, and indeed they have reaſon for exultation, ſince they will participate in the advantages, and have borne but a ſmall part of the expences attending the late revolution. Their delegates have arrived at Congreſs, and preſented their credentials; but whether they have taken their ſeats we are not informed.

JANUARY 10.

His Excellency Thomas Carleton, Eſq; Governor of New-Brunſwick, in Nova-Scotia, iſſued a proclamation on the 24th of November, "forbidding all perſons, ſubjects or foreigners, to "enter the ports of that province, for the purpoſe of carrying on an illicit trade, or to be "any wiſe aiding or aſſiſting therein, under the "penalty of forfeiture of ſuch veſſel and cargo "as ſhall be found ſo trading as aforeſaid."

Captain Emerſon, bound from Philadelphia for Halifax, was caſt away on the ledges near the Light-Houſe at that place on the 7th ult.—Veſſel and cargo entirely loſt.

We hear from Charleſtown, in New-Hampſhire, that a few days ſince, ſeveral men employed in building a bridge over Connecticut-river, one of them who was at work with others in drawing a heavy plank by a rope, on the bridge, by means of the breaking of the rope, fell between the timbers, 30 feet, his head met with a rock in the fall, which cruſhed his ſcull and daſhed out his brains; his body fell into the river, and was carried off by the ſwiftneſs of the current.

We are aſſured that a gentleman in England has made a generous donation of twenty guineas, to the late ſufferers of Charleſtown, which has been paid, by his particular deſire, within a few days paſt, to their agent.

"There is reaſon to conclude," ſays a late London paper, "from the interviews which have been held lately between Mr. Pitt and ſome gentlemen of the firſt mercantile character nearly connected with the Weſt-India iſlands, that the affairs of thoſe Britiſh ſettlements will be taken under conſideration the next ſeſſion of Parliament. Among other much-wanted regulations, it were to be wiſhed Government would turn their thoughts a little to the treatment of ſlaves in the Britiſh Colonies. In the French iſlands the negroes are conſidered as human creatures; and though their ſervices are by no means diſpenſed with, great pains are taken to make their lives as comfortable as poſſible: They are no ſooner bought than their purchaſers are obliged to allow a portion of time to their inſtruction in the principles of revealed religion—a matter which in the Britiſh iſlands is never once thought of, though the conſequences are ſo apparent. In the late war, and the two preceding, the negroes in the French iſlands

this time, to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

On motion, *Dec* 21, 1784.

Resolved, That it is expedient Congress should determine on a place at which they will continue to sit until public buildings for their proper accommodation shall be erected.

December 23 1784.

Be it Ordained by the United States in Congress assembled, That the resolution of the 20th inst. respecting the erecting buildings for the use of Congress, be carried into effect without delay—that for this purpose three commissioners be appointed, with full powers to lay out a district of no less than two, nor exceeding three miles square on the banks of either side of the Delaware, not more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof, for a federal town—that they be authorized to purchase the soil, or such part of it as they may judge necessary, to be paid at proper instalments; to enter into contracts for erecting and completing, in an elegant manner, a federal house for the accommodation of Congress, and for the executive officers thereof; a house for the use of the President of Congress, and suitable buildings for the residence of the Secretary of foreign affairs, Secretary at War, Secretary of Congress, Secretary of the Marine, and officers of the Treasury; that the said commissioners be empowered to draw on the treasury of the United States for a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose aforesaid; that in choosing a situation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the States with lots for houses for the use of their Delegates respectively; that on the twenty-fourth day of December inst. Congress stand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York, on the 11th day of January following, for the despatch of public business; and that the sessions of Congress be held at the place last mentioned until the buildings aforesaid shall be ready for their reception.

On motion, *Dec* 24 1784.

Resolved, That Congress entertain a due sense of the attention of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, in providing accommodations for their reception; and also of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accomplishing the intentions of their Legislature.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secry.*

LONDON, October 27.

The design of yet raising the Royal George is not abandoned. The task is now committed to Richard Whitworth, Esq; late member for Stafford, who has laid a plan before the admiralty, by which he is confident of raising the ship in five tides. His scheme is ingenious, and promises success. He is making out a model of all his apparatus, by which he will demonstrate to the meanest capacity, the manner in which all his mechanical powers will operate in raising the sunken weights. He proposes to begin his operation in the month of May next, and to fix on the 4th of June, the King's birth-day, for the final tug which is to bring up the ship.

A few days since John Bedington, Esq; presented to the King at Windsor, a model, of a chevaux-de-frize of a new and light construction, of which his Majesty expressed his approbation. Some of the first Generals in Europe suppose that it will answer all the purposes of the unmanageable and heavy ones now in use.

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) Nov. 16.

The following is a copy of a letter received by the Speaker of the Hon. House of Assembly, from Lord Rodney, and which was laid before the House the first day of the session.

Portman-square, 9th March, 1784.

SIR,

STEPHEN FULLER, Esq; Agent for your island, having acquainted me, that the House of Assembly of his Majesty's most important island of Jamaica, had resolved to do me the very high honor of erecting a marble Statue of me ——

It is impossible for me not to be highly sensible of the most honorable compliment which they have paid me; I must, therefore, Sir, beg you will be so obliging as to return them my most sincere thanks for this mark of their kind attention to me, sensible that my poor services are over-rated by their partial regard to my [illegible]ter, no more than my duty; the preservation of Jamaica was always at my heart, as I ever did and ever shall look upon it as the brightest jewel in the British diadem; and, if I had any share in preserving it, I shall regard it with heartfelt satisfaction, as the happiest æra of my life.

And that Jamaica may ever flourish with happiness and security, is the most sincere wish of him who has the honor to be, with the highest respect, Sir, your most obedient, and most humble servant,

RODNEY.

The Hon. SPEAKER of the House of Assembly, Jamaica.

NASSAU (*West-Indies*) Nov. 27.

Accounts lately received at Jamaica, from St. Jago de Cuba, say, that some alarming advices lately reached the Havanna, from the Spanish Viceroy of Mexico, which are withheld from the knowledge of the public with every precaution imaginable, though it is thought they relate to the breaking out of fresh commotions on the continent of South-America, the natives of which have, for several years past, earnestly endeavoured to rescue themselves from the insupportable tyranny of Spain. Should they providentially succeed in any of these righteous attempts, that kingdom would be plunged into all the miseries of contempt, disgrace and poverty. Destitute, equally of genius and inclination, for agriculture, manufactures and commerce, the loss of the immense resources of the South American provinces would bring the government of Spain to irretrievable ruin.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18

Late accounts from Virginia mention, that a party of Indians; supposed to be Shawanese and Delawares, fell in with the inhabitants the 21 of last month, at the mouth of Wheeling, and killed 18 persons—and the next morning 200 Indians were seen crossing the Ohio, supposed to be destined against the Kentucky settlements. It is also said, that all the Indians from Niaigani to the Mississippi, intended to strike the white people as soon as the leaves fall off the trees; and that there is at present a party of Northern Indians on their march against the Ohio settlements; and a number of Spaniards among the Cherokees trading with them, and delivering them talks, leading to exasperate them against the Americans.

NEW-YORK, December 23.

We have advices from Canada, that the Governor, General Haldimand, had not sailed for England on the 16th of November last, and it was apprehended he would delay his departure so long as to admit the ice to make. No address, either from the French or English inhabitants, had been presented to him, nor was any expected to be set on foot. His departure from the province was more wished for than regretted.—The fur trade had been successful, and the ships loaded with peltry had sailed.—The famous M. S. Luc de la Corn, an Indian leader, died at Montreal early in October.

Dec 24. It is proposed, by the post-master at Quebec, to despatch a mail monthly, during the winter, from that city to this, if it is found that the postage will defray the expence.

We are advised from New Providence, that, in compliance with governor De Zespedes proclamation (governor of St. Augustine) a number of free negroes (or rather deserters from the United States) having given in their names and places of residence to the secretary, agreeably to orders, about two months since, upwards of fifty of the unfortunate wretches were ordered to the light-house, on the island of St. Anastatia, under pretence of being employed on the king's works, but were the same day put on board a vessel which immediately proceeded to sea, and was said to be destined for the Havanna.

NEW-HAVEN, December 16.

Last Thursday a Negro who had served in the Continental army during the war, and had been discharged with badges of honor, being apprehended and committed to goal by his late master, as a runaway servant, was, by writ of Habias Corpus filed in his favour, brought before the honorable Superior Court then sitting in this place, and was in Court claimed by his former master as his property and his SLAVE FOR LIFE.—In the examination of the cause it appeared, that sometime in the year 1777, being the property and slave of the claimant, he enlisted into the Continental army for, and during the war, with the consent, licence, and permission of his master, who received the bounty given for his enlistment.—Whereupon it was resolved and decreed, That, as at the time of the enlistment, no person but a Freeman could by the resolutions of Congress be enlisted into the Continental army, the consent of his master to the enlistment amounted in law to a compleat manumission—that he was no longer the slave or property of the master, and should therefore be set at liberty.—It is pleasing to the benevolent mind to reflect, that in this state no person who hath through the course of the late war hazarded his life in the defence of liberty and independence, may by the laws of the land be doomed to perpetual servitude.

December 29.

The merchants of this city have established an Exchange, and meet at stated times, to converse on matters relating to trade and commerce.

BOSTON, January 3.

By a gentleman from Canada, we learn, that Mr. Haldimand, Governor of that province, has been very industrious in calumniating the national character of the Americans; and in a late publication of his, representing us as an enfeebled, petit nation, likely very soon to crumble to annihilation, unless Great-Britain should again take us under her protection.

The Vermonteers seem much elated at the idea of their being admitted into the confederation of the United States, and indeed they have reason for exultation, since they will participate in the advantages, and have borne but a small part of the expences attending the late revolution. Their delegates have arrived at Congress, and presented their credentials; but whether they have taken their seats we are not informed.

JANUARY 10.

His Excellency Thomas Carleton, Esq; Governor of New-Brunswick, in Nova-Scotia, issued a proclamation on the 24th of November, "forbidding all persons, subjects or foreigners, to "enter the ports of that province, for the purpose of carrying on an illicit trade, or to be "any wise aiding or assisting therein, under the "penalty of forfeiture of such vessel and cargo "as shall be found so trading as aforesaid."

Captain Emerson, bound from Philadelphia for Halifax, was cast away on the ledges near the Light-House at that place on the 7th ult.—Vessel and cargo entirely lost.

We hear from Charlestown, in New-Hampshire, that a few days since, several men employed in building a bridge over Connecticut-river, one of them who was at work with others in drawing a heavy plank by a rope, on the bridge, by means of the breaking of the rope, fell between the timbers, 30 feet, his head met with a rock in the fall, which crushed his scull and dashed out his brains; his body fell into the river, and was carried off by the swiftness of the current.

We are assured that a gentleman in England has made a generous donation of twenty guineas, to the late sufferers of Charlestown, which has been paid, by his particular desire, within a few days past, to their agent.

"There is reason to conclude," says a late London paper, "from the interviews which have been held lately between Mr. Pitt and some gentlemen of the first mercantile character nearly connected with the West-India islands, that the affairs of those British settlements will be taken under consideration the next session of Parliament. Among other much-wanted regulations, it were to be wished Government would turn their thoughts a little to the treatment of slaves in the British Colonies. In the French islands the negroes are considered as human creatures; and though their services are by no means dispensed with, great pains are taken to make their lives as comfortable as possible: They are no sooner bought than their purchasers are obliged to allow a portion of time to their instruction in the principles of revealed religion—a matter which in the British islands is never once thought of, though the consequences are so apparent. In the late war, and the two preceding, the negroes in the French islands

were found moſt ſerviceable whenever the ſettlements were attacked by an enemy. At Martinico the black regiments did wonders. In the late war, when our iſlands were attacked, the negroes were ſo far from aſſiſting to repel the invaders, that, whenever it was practicable, they ran away to the enemy and fought againſt their maſters."

Deſcription of Ruſſian Funerals.

THEY have a very ridiculous cuſtom at their funerals. Juſt before the coffin is ſhut up, the father-confeſſor of the deceaſed, puts a teſtimonial, or paſs, for the other world, in writing, between the fingers of the corpſe, in theſe words:—"We N. N. do certify by theſe preſents, that the bearer hereof hath always behaved himſelf and lived among us as became a good chriſtian, profeſſing the Greek religion; and although he may have committed ſome ſins, he hath confeſſed the ſame, whereupon he hath received abſolution, and taken the communion for the remiſſion of his ſins. That he hath honoured God and his ſaints; that he hath not neglected his prayers, and hath faſted on the hours and days appointed by the church; that he hath always behaved himſelf towards me, who am his confeſſor, in ſuch a manner that I have no reaſon to complain of him, or to deny him the abſolution of his ſins. In witneſs whereof, we have given him theſe teſtimonials, to the end that St. Peter upon ſight of them, may not deny him the opening of the gate to eternal bliſs."

From a late JAMAICA PAPER.

WE hear from Kildare eſtate, in St. George's, that a few days ago a party of five new Coromantee negroes, and another negro who had been longer in the country, all belonging to that eſtate, conceiving themſelves ill-treated by the overſeer for puniſhing one of their wives, reſolved to take ample revenge for the ſuppoſed indignity; for which purpoſe they had a private meeting, in which their leader, whoſe name was Charles, having made an inciſion in one of his arms, obliged his aſſociates to ſuck the blood as it flowed warm from the wound, by which and ſome other infernal ceremonies, they bound themſelves in a ſolemn league, to murder every white perſon on the eſtate, and to ſtand by each other to the laſt extremity.

In conſequence of this bloody reſolution, they forthwith armed themſelves, and ſeized upon the overſeer, and a bricklayer, belonging to the eſtate, both of whom they were about to deſpatch, but the latter falling on his knees, and imploring mercy in the moſt moving terms, they conſented to ſpare his life, provided he would kiſs the ſoals of each of their feet, as a token of his ſubmiſſion; which being aſſented to on his part, the overſeer took an opportunity while the ceremony of kiſſing was in agitation, to fly to a large fowl houſe near the ſpot, which he luckily reached and made the door faſt. The conſpirators, leaving the bricklayer, immediately purſued the fugitive, and attempted to force into the place of his retreat, by cutting away the watties with their bills, while he made his eſcape out of a back door in the garden, and mounting a horſe that was ready ſaddled at the bottom of the garden, which his boy who had been an eye witneſs to the whole tranſaction, had generouſly provided for him; he alarmed ſeveral gentlemen of the neighbouring eſtates, and a party of maroon negroes, who, after arming themſelves, proceeded to the eſtate to ſeize the inſurgents. Upon the approach of this force, the conſpirators took to their heels and endeavoured to effect their eſcape, but being cloſely followed, they turned upon their purſuers and a bloody conteſt enſued, in which five of the rebellious negroes were wounded and taken priſoners, at the concluſion of a ſtout reſiſtance, and their leader, Charles, who obſtinately refuſed to be taken alive, was ſlain, after being ſhot thro' the body three ſeveral times. One of the gentlemen and one of the maroons were alſo wounded, though not dangerouſly. The Coroner's inqueſt examined the body of Charles, and brought in their verdict, "killed in open rebellion." In conſequence of which a magiſtrate ordered his head to be cut off and ſtuck upon a pole over the mill-houſe, and his body to be burnt, which was accordingly carried into execution.

NEWPORT, January 15.

On Wedneſday the 5th inſt. was ordained to the miniſterial Office, and introduced to the paſtoral Charge of the Catholic Congregational Society in Briſtol, the Rev. Mr. Henry Wight. The Rev. Mr. Morey, of Walpole, began with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Prentice, of Medfield, delivered a well-adapted Sermon; the Rev. Mr. Townſend, of Barrington, made the ordaining Prayer, and gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock, of Providence, made the concluding Prayer, and the Rev. Mr. Rogerſon, of Rehoboth, gave the Right Hand of Fellowſhip. The united Exertions of that People, diſtreſſed by the Rage of War, in erecting an elegant Houſe for Worſhip, and re-ſettling the Miniſtry; the friendly and polite Reception they gave the Council and others, who convened on the Occaſion; the Dignity and Propriety with which they and all preſent behaved, do them great Honor, and afford a good Example to other Chriſtian Societies.

Laſt Monday ſailed from this Port for South-Carolina, the Ship Union, Capt. Hazard, with whom went Paſſenger the Hon. Major-General Greene.

Monday laſt died in the 75th Year of his Age, Mr. FRANCIS SKINNER, Book-binder, which Occupation he has followed in this City for a great Number of Years with Reputation—His Remains were the Wedneſday following reſpectfully interr'd.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening departed this Life, in the 60th Year of his Age, Mr. JOHN MILLER, for many Years a very reſpectable Merchant of this City.—His Remains are to be interr'd To-morrow Afternoon, at 4 o'Clock, from his Houſe on the Parade, where his Friends and Acquaintance are deſired to attend.

DEATHS.—At Providence, Mrs. Lydia Man, Wife of Benjamin Man, Eſq;—Miſs Joanna Brown, Daughter of Nicholas Brown, Eſq;—Miſs Hannah Greene, Daughter of Nathaniel Greene, Eſq;—At Portſmouth, on this Iſland, Mr. Stephen Browning.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan.* 15

INWARD ENTRIES, *From.*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Brig L'Hereux, A. Geoffry, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Nancy, B. Cozzens, North-Carolina.
Sloop Air Balloon, J. Sheffield, New-York.
Brig Waſhington, W. Gardner, South-Carolina.
Sloop Betſy, J. Allen, Virginia.
Sloop Lively, N. Chace, Guadaloupe.
Schooner Betſy, T. Bolworth, North Carolina.

Mr. BARBER,

You will doubleſs gratify moſt of your cuſtomers by inſerting in your uſeful paper the following extract from Doctor PRICE's "Obſervations on the importance of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the means of making it a benefit to the WORLD;" introduced by the following dedication—"To the free and United States of America, the following obſervations are humbly offered, as a *laſt teſtimony* of the good will of

"July 6, 1784" THE AUTHOR."

Under the head "Of the DANGERS to which the American States are expoſed," he writes as follows:

Of the NEGRO TRADE and SLAVERY.

"THE NEGRO TRADE cannot be cenſured in language too ſevere. It is a traffick which, as it has been hitherto carried on, is ſhocking to humanity, cruel, wicked, and diabolical. I am happy to find that the United States are entering into meaſures for diſcountenancing it, and for aboliſhing the odious ſlavery which it has introduced. 'Till they have done this, it will not appear they deſerve the liberty for which they have been contending. For it is ſelf-evident, that if there are any men whom they have a right to hold in ſlavery, there *may* be *others* who have had a right to hold *them* in ſlavery.——I am ſenſible, however, that this is a work which they cannot accompliſh at once.—The emancipation of the Negroes muſt, I ſuppoſe, be left in ſome meaſure to be the effect of time and of manners. But nothing can excuſe the United States, if it is not done with as much ſpeed, and at the ſame time with as much effect, as their particular circumſtances and ſituation will allow.

"I rejoice that on this occaſion I can recommend to them the example of my own country—In *Britain*, a *Negro* becomes a *freeman* the moment he ſets his foot on *Britiſh* ground."

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform his old Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed his Shop from the upper End of the City to Meſſrs. Stevens & Stevenſon's Wharf, where he continues to carry on the Chaiſe Making Buſineſs in all its Branches.—Thoſe Gentlemen who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servant, WILLIAM STALL.

Newport, January 14, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM HEAD, late of Little-Compton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement; And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS WILBOUR, Executor.

Little-Compton, Jan. 10, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of PELEG ROGERS, late of Newport aforeſaid, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

January 13, 1785.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now ſelling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe—The above, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

ON the 27th inſtant drove aſhore on this Iſland, a four-oar'd Moſes BOAT—She is now in Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, and the Owner or Owners may have her again, by proving their Property and paying Charges. JOHN WRIGHT.

New-Shoreham, December 28, 1784.

were found moſt ſerviceable whenever the ſettlements were attacked by an enemy. At Martinico the black regiments did wonders. In the late war, when our iſlands were attacked, the negroes were ſo far from aſſiſting to repel the invaders, that, whenever it was practicable, they ran away to the enemy and fought againſt their maſters."

Deſcription of Ruſſian Funerals.

THEY have a very ridiculous cuſtom at their funerals. Juſt before the coffin is ſhut up, the father-confeſſor of the deceaſed, puts a teſtimonial, or paſs, for the other world, in writing, between the fingers of the corpſe, in theſe words:—"We N. N. do certify by theſe preſents, that the bearer hereof hath always behaved himſelf and lived among us as became a good chriſtian, profeſſing the Greek religion; and although he may have committed ſome ſins, he hath confeſſed the ſame, whereupon he hath received abſolution, and taken the communion for the remiſſion of his ſins. That he hath honoured God and his ſaints; that he hath not neglected his prayers, and hath faſted on the hours and days appointed by the church; that he hath always behaved himſelf towards me, who am his confeſſor, in ſuch a manner that I have no reaſon to complain of him, or to deny him the abſolution of his ſins. In witneſs whereof, we have given him theſe teſtimonials, to the end that St. Peter upon ſight of them, may not deny him the opening of the gate to eternal bliſs."

From a late JAMAICA PAPER.

WE hear from Kildare eſtate, in St. George's, that a few days ago a party of five new Coromantee negroes, and another negro who had been longer in the country, all belonging to that eſtate, conceiving themſelves ill-treated by the overſeer for puniſhing one of their wives, reſolved to take ample revenge for the ſuppoſed indignity; for which purpoſe they had a private meeting, in which their leader, whoſe name was Charles, having made an inciſion in one of his arms, obliged his aſſociates to ſuck the blood as it flowed warm from the wound, by which and ſome other infernal ceremonies, they bound themſelves in a ſolemn league, to murder every white perſon on the eſtate, and to ſtand by each other to the laſt extremity.

In conſequence of this bloody reſolution, they forthwith armed themſelves, and ſeized upon the overſeer, and a bricklayer, belonging to the eſtate, both of whom they were about to deſpatch, but the latter falling on his knees, and imploring mercy in the moſt moving terms, they conſented to ſpare his life, provided he would kiſs the ſoals of each of their feet, as a token of his ſubmiſſion; which being aſſented to on his part, the overſeer took an opportunity while the ceremony of kiſſing was in agitation, to fly to a large fowl houſe near the ſpot, which he luckily reached and made the door faſt. The conſpirators, leaving the bricklayer, immediately purſued the fugitive, and attempted to force into the place of his retreat, by cutting away the watties with their bills, while he made his eſcape out of a back door in the garden, and mounting a horſe that was ready ſaddled at the bottom of the garden, which his boy who had been an eye witneſs to the whole tranſaction, had generouſly provided for him; he alarmed ſeveral gentlemen of the neighbouring eſtates, and a party of maroon negroes, who, after arming themſelves, proceeded to the eſtate to ſeize the inſurgents. Upon the approach of this force, the conſpirators took to their heels and endeavoured to effect their eſcape, but being cloſely followed, they turned upon their purſuers and a bloody conteſt enſued, in which five of the rebellious negroes were wounded and taken priſoners, at the concluſion of a ſtout reſiſtance, and their leader, Charles, who obſtinately refuſed to be taken alive, was ſlain, after being ſhot thro' the body three ſeveral times. One of the gentlemen and one of the maroons were alſo wounded, though not dangerouſly. The Coroner's inqueſt examined the body of Charles, and brought in their verdict, "killed in open rebellion." In conſequence of which a magiſtrate ordered his head to be cut off and ſtuck upon a pole over the mill-houſe, and his body to be burnt, which was accordingly carried into execution.

NEWPORT, January 15.

On Wedneſday the 5th inſt. was ordained to the miniſterial Office, and introduced to the paſtoral Charge of the Catholic Congregational Society in Briſtol, the Rev. Mr. Henry Wight. The Rev. Mr. Morey, of Walpole, began with Prayer; the Rev. Mr. Prentice, of Medfield, delivered a well-adapted Sermon; the Rev. Mr. Townſend, of Barrington, made the ordaining Prayer, and gave the Charge; the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock, of Providence, made the concluding Prayer, and the Rev. Mr. Rogerſon, of Rehoboth, gave the Right Hand of Fellowſhip. The united Exertions of that People, diſtreſſed by the Rage of War, in erecting an elegant Houſe for Worſhip, and re-ſettling the Miniſtry; the friendly and polite Reception they gave the Council and others, who convened on the Occaſion; the Dignity and Propriety with which they and all preſent behaved, do them great Honor, and afford a good Example to other Chriſtian Societies.

Laſt Monday ſailed from this Port for South-Carolina, the Ship Union, Capt. Hazard, with whom went Paſſenger the Hon. Major-General Greene.

Monday laſt died in the 75th Year of his Age, Mr. FRANCIS SKINNER, Book-binder, which Occupation he has followed in this City for a great Number of Years with Reputation—His Remains were the Wedneſday following reſpectfully interr'd.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening departed this Life, in the 60th Year of his Age, Mr. JOHN MILLER, for many Years a very reſpectable Merchant of this City.—His Remains are to be interr'd To-morrow Afternoon, at 4 o'Clock, from his Houſe on the Parade, where his Friends and Acquaintance are deſired to attend.

DEATHS.—At Providence, Mrs. Lydia Man, Wife of Benjamin Man, Eſq;—Miſs Joanna Brown, Daughter of Nicholas Brown, Eſq;—Miſs Hannah Greene, Daughter of Nathaniel Greene, Eſq;—At Portſmouth, on this Iſland, Mr. Stephen Browning.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Jan.* 15

INWARD ENTRIES, *From.*

NONE.

CLEARED, *For*

Brig L'Hereux, A. Geoffry, Hiſpaniola.
Brig Nancy, B. Cozzens, North-Carolina.
Sloop Air Balloon, J. Sheffield, New-York.
Brig Waſhington, W. Gardner, South-Carolina.
Sloop Betſy, J. Allen, Virginia.
Sloop Lively, N. Chace, Guadaloupe.
Schooner Betſy, T. Bolworth, North Carolina.

Mr. BARBER,

You will doub leſs gratify moſt of your cuſtomers by inſerting in your uſeful paper the following extract from Doctor PRICE's "Obſervations on the importance of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION, and the means of making it a benefit to the WORLD;" introduced by the following dedication—"To the free and United States of America, the following obſervations are humbly offered, as a *laſt teſtimony* of the good will of

"July 6, 1784" THE AUTHOR."

Under the head "Of the DANGERS to which the American States are expoſed," he writes as follows:

Of the NEGRO TRADE and SLAVERY.

"THE NEGRO TRADE cannot be cenſured in language too ſevere. It is a traffick which, as it has been hitherto carried on, is ſhocking to humanity, cruel, wicked, and diabolical. I am happy to find that the United States are entering into meaſures for diſcountenancing it, and for aboliſhing the odious ſlavery which it has introduced. 'Till they have done this, it will not appear they deſerve the liberty for which they have been contending. For it is ſelf-evident, that if there are any men whom they have a right to hold in ſlavery, there *may* be *others* who have had a right to hold *them* in ſlavery.——I am ſenſible, however, that this is a work which they cannot accompliſh at once.—The emancipation of the Negroes muſt, I ſuppoſe, be left in ſome meaſure to be the effect of time and of manners. But nothing can excuſe the United States, if it is not done with as much ſpeed, and at the ſame time with as much effect, as their particular circumſtances and ſituation will allow.

"I rejoice that on this occaſion I can recommend to them the example of my own country—In *Britain*, a *Negro* becomes a *freeman* the moment he ſets his foot on *Britiſh* ground."

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform his old Cuſtomers and others, That he has removed his Shop from the upper End of the City to Meſſrs. Stevens & Stevenſon's Wharf, where he continues to carry on the Chaiſe Making Buſineſs in all its Branches.—Thoſe Gentlemen who will pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend upon having their Work done in the beſt Manner, and the ſmalleſt Favours gratefully acknowledged, by their humble Servant, WILLIAM STALL.

Newport, January 14, 1785.

ALL Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Mr. WILLIAM HEAD, late of Little Compton, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in for Settlement: And all thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS WILBOUR, Executor.

Little-Compton, Jan. 10, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of PELEG ROGERS, late of Newport aforeſaid, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims will be received, by either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

BENJAMIN GRAFTON,
JOB TOWNSEND.

January 13, 1785.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now ſelling; at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe—The above, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

Thomas Howland

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He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

ON the 27th inſtant drove aſhore on this Iſland, a four-oar'd Moſes BOAT—She is now in Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, and the Owner or Owners may have her again, by proving their Property and paying Charges. JOHN WRIGHT.

New-Shoreham, December 28, 1784.

ADVICE TO THE FAIR-SEX.

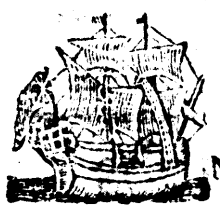
By Dr. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

THE teeming mother, anxious for her race,
Begs for each birth the fortune of a face:
Yet Vane could tell what ills from beauty ſpring,
And Sedley curs'd the form that pleas'd a King.
Ye nymphs of roſy lips, and radient eyes,
Whom pleaſure keeps too buſy to be wiſe;
Whom joys with ſoft varieties invite,
By day the frolick, and the dance by night;
Who frown with vanity, who ſmile with art,
And aſk the lateſt faſhion of the heart;
What care, what rules, your heedleſs charms ſhall ſave,
Each nymph your rival, and each youth your ſlave?
Againſt your frame with fondneſs hate combines,
The rival batters, and the lover mines.
With diſtant voice neglected virtue calls,
Leſs heard and leſs, the faint remonſtrance falls;
Tir'd with contempt, ſhe quits the ſlipp'ry reign,
And pride and prudence take her ſeat in vain.
In crowd at once, where none the paſs defend,
The harmleſs freedom, and the private friend,
The guardians yield, by force ſuperior ply'd;
By int'reſt, prudence; and by flatt'ry, pride.
Then beauty falls betray'd, deſpis'd, diſtreſs'd,
And hiſſing infamy proclaims the reſt.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER, who underſtands his Buſineſs, and can work at Caſe and Preſs, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

A General Aſſortment of Woollens, Shags for Weſtcoats, Velvets, Corduroys, Looking-Glaſſes, Hoſe's Shoes and toed Clogs, Window-Glaſs, Nails and Shot; with a great Variety of other Goods, ſold on the loweſt Terms, at

WALTER CHANNING's Store,
The Corner of the New-lane,
Thames-ſtreet.



For NEWBERN,
(North-Carolina)
The SLOOP RANGER,
James Searing, Maſter,
Now lying at Stevens and Stevenſon's Wharf,
Will ſail by the 12th of this Month For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. Littlefield, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to the Maſter on board.

Newport, January 6, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of Joseph Saunders. late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent.—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims, will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings. in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

JONATHAN MAXSON,
SPOONER CLARKE.

Newport, Jan. 3, 1785.

ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of JAMES NIXON, Gardener, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are requeſted to exhibit and aſcertain their reſpective Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, before the Subſcribers (Commiſſioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for that Purpoſe) at either of their Dwellings, in Newport, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

J. GRELEA,
ARIAL TRIPP.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR —Swediſh and Philadelphia Bar-Iron aſorted —Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity— Sherry and Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarſe and fine Salt.

Caſh, or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

CHRSTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Hath juſt imported, and has now to ſell at his Store,

BOHEA-TEA, by the Cheſt; Swediſh Iron aſſorted; Puſſia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a ſmall Aſſortment of Engliſh Goods.

Newport, October 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,
At ETHAN CLARKE's Store,
NEW-JERSEY refined BAR-IRON aſſorted,
ALSO,
Havannah SUGARS of the firſt Quality.

Newport, January 1, 1785.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now ſelling, at his ſhop, a very general aſſortment of goods, ſuitable for all, but more particularly the approaching ſeaſon, where cuſtomers may be ſupplied on as reaſonable terms, as at any ſtore in the ſtate.—He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of—large octavo bibles, teſtments, Æſop's fables, Watts's pſalms and hymns, and a collection of the moſt new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, ſong books, &c. &c.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Big Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Half Money and Half Goods, given for Orders on the Impoſt-Office.

Newport, December 24, 1784.

THE Public are informed, that the Second Claſs of the First Congregational Church LOTTERY will commence Drawing on the Firſt Monday in February, 1785—All thoſe Perſons that have drawn Two Dollar Prizes in the Firſt Claſs, are deſired to call on the reſpective Directors, to exchange them for Tickets in the Second Claſs, as the Tickets affixed to the Numbers will be kept for thoſe who do not call for them before the Drawing of the Second Claſs.—There are only One Hundred Tickets to diſpoſe of—Thoſe who wiſh to become Adventurers are deſired to apply

---

To be SOLD,
A very good new SPINNET.
Inquire of the Printer.

At a Meeting of the Corporation and Proprietors of the Baptiſt Church, under the paſtoral Care of the Rev. Gardner Thurſton, Newport, December 27th, 1784.

VOTED and Reſolved, That Three Weeks Notification be given to the Proprietors of the Meeting-Houſe, and thoſe that wiſh to become Proprietors, by inſerting it in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette, that on the 24th of January, 1785, a final Diſtribution of the Pews will be then made, at which Time and Place the Proprietors and others as aforeſaid are deſired to attend. A true Copy:

Witneſs,
PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk.

N. B The Money for the Pews is to be paid on the aboveſaid Day of Diſtribution.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JAMES ROBINSON,
At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peaſe's, deceaſed,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and ſquare; Peterſburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

Newport, October 2, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,
At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and Gallon,
Weſt-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Alſpice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Alſo a Quantity of Lingnumvitæ, Iriſh Pork, and Dry Cod Fiſh.

Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Newport, January 1, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,
WINDOW GLASS,
by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

To be SOLD, and entered upon the 25th of March, 1785,

THAT very valuable FARM, the Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in the Town of Briſtol, State of Rhode-Iſland, containing about 430 Acres of excellent arable and Paſture Land, with a large Quantity of Ship Timber and other Trees, butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen may be built.—For further Particulars inquire of George Bethune, Eſq; of Cambridge, State of Maſſachuſetts, or of the Subſcriber, in Boſton.

MARTIN BRIMMER.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead;

ADVICE TO THE FAIR-SEX.

BY DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON.

THE teeming mother, anxious for her race,
Begs for each birth the fortune of a face:
Yet Vane could tell what ills from beauty ſpring,
And Sedley curs'd the form that pleas'd a King.
Ye nymphs of roſy lips, and radient eyes,
Whom pleaſure keeps too buſy to be wiſe;
Whom joys with ſoft varieties invite,
By day the frolick, and the dance by night;
Who frown with vanity, who ſmile with art,
And aſk the lateſt faſhion of the heart;
What care, what rules, your heedleſs charms ſhall ſave,
Each nymph your rival, and each youth your ſlave?
Againſt your frame with fondneſs hate combines,
The rival batters, and the lover mines.
With diſtant voice neglected virtue calls,
Leſs heard and leſs, the faint remonſtrance falls;
Tir'd with contempt, ſhe quits the ſlipp'ry reign,
And pride and prudence take her ſeat in vain.
In crowd at once, where none the paſs defend,
The harmleſs freedom, and the private friend,
The guardians yield, by force ſuperior ply'd;
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For NEWBERN,
(NORTH-CAROLINA)
The SLOOP RANGER,
JAMES SEARING, Maſter,
Now lying at Stevens and Stevenſon's Wharf,
Will ſail by the 12th of this Month. For Freight or Paſſage apply to Mr. Littlefield, near the Coffee-Houſe, or to the Maſter on board.

Newport, January 6, 1785.

WHEREAS the Hon. Judge of Probate for the City of Newport, has appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners, and allowed us Six Months to receive and examine the Claims againſt the Eſtate of JOSEPH SAUNDERS, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent.—We do hereby inform the Creditors to ſaid Eſtate, that their Claims, will be received, by either of us, at our Dwellings, in ſaid Newport, within the aboveſaid Time.

JONATHAN MAXSON,
SPOONER CLARKE.

Newport, Jan. 3, 1785.

ALL the Creditors to the Eſtate of JAMES NIXON, Gardener, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, are requeſted to exhibit and aſcertain their reſpective Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, before the Subſcribers (Commiſſioners appointed by the Judge of Probate for that Purpoſe) at either of their Dwellings, in Newport, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

J. GRELEA,
ABIAL TRIPP.

NEWPORT, Jan. 8, 1785.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a conſtant Supply of new Philadelphia ſuperfine and common FLOUR—Swediſh and Philadelphia Bar-Iron aſſorted—Tea by the Cheſt, or ſmaller Quantity—Sherry and Liſbon Wines, by the Quarter Caſk—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarſe and fine Salt.

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Newport, January 1, 1785.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now ſelling, at his ſhop, a very general aſſortment of goods, ſuitable for all, but more particularly the approaching ſeaſon, where cuſtomers may be ſupplied on as reaſonable terms, as at any ſtore in the ſtate.—He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of—large octavo bibles, teſtments, Æſop's fables, Watts's pſalms and hymns, and a collection of the moſt new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, ſong books, &c. &c.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

IMPORTED BY
Martin Benſon,

In the Ships Waſhington, Capt. Smith, the Hope, Capt. Whipple, the Maria, Capt. Moores, from London, and the Big Waſhington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen.

A Complete Aſſortment of European GOODS, among which are a Variety of Piece Goods, Hard-Ware, Nails, Window Glaſs, Duck, Cordage, Bar Iron, and choice Bohea Tea by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity, and now ſelling at his Store, in Thames ſtreet, No. 269, Wholeſale and Retail, cheap for Caſh.

Half Money and Half Goods, given for Orders on the Impoſt-Office.

Newport, December 24, 1784.

THE Public are informed, that the Second Claſs of the Firſt Congregational Church LOTTERY will commence Drawing on the Firſt Monday in February, 1785—All thoſe Perſons that have drawn Two Dollar Prizes in the Firſt Claſs, are deſired to call on the reſpective Directors, to exchange them for Tickets in the Second Claſs, as the Tickets affixed to the Numbers will be kept for thoſe who do not call for them before the Drawing of the Second Claſs.—There are only One Hundred Tickets to diſpoſe of—Thoſe who wiſh to become Adventurers are deſired to apply immediately.

To be SOLD,
A very good new SPINNET.
Inquire of the Printer.

At a Meeting of the Corporation and Proprietors of the Baptiſt Church, under the paſtoral Care of the Rev. Gardner Thurſton, Newport, December 27th, 1784.

VOTED and Reſolved, That Three Weeks Notification be given to the Proprietors of the Meeting-Houſe, and thoſe that wiſh to become Proprietors, by inſerting it in the Newport Mercury and Providence Gazette, that on the 24th of January, 1785, a final Diſtribution of the Pews will be then made, at which Time and Place the Proprietors and others as aforeſaid are deſired to attend. A true Copy:

Witneſs,
PELEG BARKER, jun. Clerk.

N. B. The Money for the Pews is to be paid on the aboveſaid Day of Diſtribution.

TO BE SOLD, BY
JAMES ROBINSON,
At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Peaſe's, deceaſed,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and ſquare; Peterſburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

Newport, October 2, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY
THOMAS HOWLAND,
At his STORE,

JAMAICA Spirits by the Hogſhead, Barrel, and Gallon,
Weſt-India Rum, Ditto, per Ditto,
Brandy by the Barrel or Gallon,
Bohea Tea by the Hundred or Dozen,
Coffee by the Hundred,
Alſpice by the Bag or Dozen,
Sugars by the Barrel,
Alſo a Quantity of Lingnumvitæ, Iriſh Pork, and Dry Cod Fiſh.

Indian Corn, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

Newport, January 1, 1785.

Chriſtopher Champlin

Has to ſell, at his Store, for CASH,
WINDOW GLASS,
by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

To be SOLD, and entered upon the 25th of March, 1785,

THAT very valuable FARM, the Northerly Part of Mount-Hope, in the Town of Briſtol, State of Rhode-Iſland, containing about 430 Acres of excellent arable and Paſture Land, with a large Quantity of Ship Timber and other Trees, butting on the Sea, where Ships of Burthen may be built.—For further Particulars inquire of GEORGE BETHUNE, Eſq; of Cambridge, State of Maſſachuſetts, or of the Subſcriber, in Boſton.

MARTIN BRIMMER.

TO BE SOLD, BY
William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf oppoſite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-Houſe,

SPERMACETI Candles and ſtrain Oil; Bar-Iron; Ruſſia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Cheſt or ſmaller Quantity; Liſbon Wine, by the Quarter Caſk; Molaſſes and Rum, by the Hogſhead; and common and fine Flour.